WHOLE NO. 2116.

Historical Society

VOL. XIV, NO. 83.

AT OUR OLD STAND.

Goods, Millinery, Toys, in fact everything in our store will be sacrificed until we move into our new and well lighted room

150 N. MAIN ST,

(FOX'S Old Stand.)

Saturday is the last day. Come while you have a chance to buy all classes of goods at sacrifice

We will be at 150 N. Main, next week.

GLOBE, 418 E Douglas Av M. B. COHN,

THE CANINE GRAFT EXPERIMENT. THE CANINE GRAFT EXPERIMENT.

New York. Feb. 30.—The Medical
Record publishes today Dr. Phalps' account of the case of bone grafting recently
performed at the Charity hospital, where
in an attempt was made to cure a defect in
the leg bone of the boy Johnny Gethins by
engrafting a piece of bone from his dog's
leg. The lad was suffering from an ununited fracture of the lower third of the
leg, the result of an operation to remedy

detect the line of union. Finally, at the end of eleven days, there was an apparent shrinkage of the dog in the dressings. This allowed of motion, and it became evident that the graft would be pulled from its attachment within a few days. Consequently, much as I desired to continue the experiment, I concluded, as a prospective act of humanity, to sever the bond of the session, but a power in the cancus, and others who are bold enough to publicly disagree with the creed set up by the men who think they are running the movement. There is Mr. Kenton, mention

In the latter, however, it has received more determined upon a new departure in sur-gery, the results o which are given else-where in our columns. He had, apparwhere in our columns. He had, apparently, sufficient grounds, after careful investigation of the issues at stake, to warrant a trial of his theory. Notwith-standing actual union of bone with ione did not occur, such a possibility, with different conditions and surroundings, is asonably hopeful.
"In this particular instance sufficient

the principle to reparative surgery is one which may open a field for future study and experiment, and may result in wideranged us-fulless to humanity. The possibilities in this direction obviously cannot be determined until better means

In view of the good that may accrue ofort of the animal with the treatment which she might receive upon the street with the ruthless dog pound at the end of higher and nobler unission than that of a simple cur, born to be Ricked, starved and finally choked."

TEXAS GOLD FIELDS.

GAINESVILLE, Tex., Feb. 20.—Several rich lodes of silver and some gold are re-ported to have been discovered this week ar Bowie, Montagne county, and the wildest excitement prevails in that count; over the many rich discoveries of precom meetals that have been made recently Near St. Joe and Hardy, in that county twenty miles west of Gainesville, rich lodes have recently been discovered, and assays shows that the silver-bearing quarts are \$60 to the ten and the gold-I suring quartz almost as rich. Prospectors from all parts of the country are flocking to the new fields this week for the purpo e of engaging in mining, and the greatest excitement prevails over the glowing pros-

EMPORIA, Kan., Feb. 20 — Rev. James P.
Ash, general state missionary for the Bap-tist Publishing company, of Philadelphia, dropped dead from heart disase at a res-

KANSAS AFFAIRS.

THE DAILY RESUME OF EVENTS AT THE STATE CAPITAL.

A Disposition Among Certain Alliance Members to Resist Caucus Dictation.

Dry Goods, Cloaks, Furnishing A Peculiar Protest in Behalf of Personal Liberty-Mrs. Lease Appears Before The Dynamite Committee.

> The Bill to Make Office Holding Unprofable Pending in the House-George L. Douglass as a Presiding Officer. A Favorable Report on the Wichita Normal School

> > Bill - State News

pecial Dispatch to the Datty Eagle. TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 20.-The Alliance member who dissents is an interesting person. He has to be both logical and courageous. By his action he endangers his political standing in the new party, by setting an example to others of opposing the rules of the caucus. It is almost sure to render the body in which it happens restless and volatile. And for that reason the penalty has to be severe enough to threaten the position of the protestant. Even in Mr. Elder's high and mighty post as speaker, an error in this matter is not pardonable. The woman suffrage protest which this corpulent Casar has filed has already turned every woman's husband of the Alliance against him. Sam Wood, united fracture of the lower third of the leg, the result of an operation to remedy an anterior curvature of the think, which had existed and had slowly increased from early childhood, until he was compelled to go upon crutches. In his account Dr. Phelps, who performed the operation, says:

"Before the operation was performed the vocal cords of the dog had been carefully severed, under ether, to prevent any disturbance of the patient. At the end of two weeks, however, the cords had again reunited, and the voice of the dog sounded fully as strong as before the operation the wound was found perfectly healed by primary union, without a single drop of pus. Only for the difference in the color in the skin it would have been difficult to detect the line of union. Finally, at the end of eleven days, there was an apparent.

There are numerous other dissenters, the dirty, pigeon-toed, dumpy Sam, says

licly disagree with the creed set up by the men who think they are running the movement. There is Mr. Kenton, mention tive act of humanity, to sever the bond of union. The dog was chloroformed during the operation. While the graft was being trimmed and the leg of the patient dressed Dr. Kelley skillfully secured the artery and nicely stitched up the stump of the dog's leg. She was then placed in led and cared for by the nurse. As the graft was trimmed down to the parts still attached, a free coging of blood took place through the graft, which demonstrated the fact that union had taken place and that circulation had been established between the patient and the dog. Both patients rapid yconvalesced." tions. He has been accused of talking too following editoriat by Dr. Shrady, upon the result of the operation:

"The novel experiment of grafting abone from a dog to that of a human being has naturally commanded a great deal of attention in medical as well as lay circles. In the latter however, it cannot be denied, is more un emanation from his thought, and not his thought from his speech. In his deliberations it is but natural that he should land on some conclusion other than that of Alli-inte committee of the whole to the district courts of the star provides for the holding of the committee of the star provides for the star provides for t day on the floor he said that if God would this way and that. hers of other parties, and they were pro-

excuse him in the eyes of the Alliance, time was not silowed for the completion of such a process. An interesting fact, however, was that the soft parts promptly responded to the effort, and demonstrated not only that the fissues of different species could be made to unite, but a down to a few men, each with his cranky the house in its present shape, the reductions being regarded as too extreme by far. The first section, which was the only one following of the Alliance is narrowing down to a few men, each with his cranky the house in its present shape, the reductions being regarded as too extreme by far.

The first section, which was the only one following of the Alliance is narrowing down to a few men, each with his cranky the house in its present shape, the reductions being regarded as too extreme by far. crotchet or hobby, estranging from it the strong and substantial minds which at first took up with the movement, and whose absence renders the body remaining a party of irrevocable cranks. It is such a dissenter as this that Rice, of Coffey, is. He has seen where his new acquaintaince is going to, and he has stopped stock still and refuses to budge an inch. He doesn't believe in legislating black into white, and look forward to a corresponding union of investing black into white, and more solio parts, if hone can be made to be is not afraid to say so. And the accuration to bone, the advance in the treatstance action can not be brought against him ment of ununited fracture will be protable that he is not a farmer. His dress is the sation can not be brought against him poorest and his general appearance the most careless of all the Alliance members. from success in similar trials, they should not be abandoned morely to satisfy the demands of the so-called humane societies. preacher combined. He is a young man, The charge of crueity to animals no longer and would be the pride of the Alliance in

any other light than as a kicker. His last protest is worthy of attention The committee on education has reported from beginning to end suffered no pain to prohibit the issuing of teacher's certificate appreciable discomfort aside from respectable discomfort discomfort aside from respectable discomfort discomfort discomfor beverage, or the use of tobacco in any The value of a dog's leg compared with that of a humar limb, and possibly a form," with the recommendation by a human life, should not admit of any argument. If we contrast the care for the Lupfer (the school text-book man) is chairman, that it be passed. This stirred up the blood of Rice, of Coffey. Here is his protest. Immediately afterward be rewith the ruthless dog pound at the end of the career, there can hardly be a question that she received the merited reward of a signed his place on the committee on that she received the merited reward of a

> First-It is subversive of the principles of Republican government and throws the doors of legislation wide open to the intro-duction of sumptuary laws of the most visious kind.

vimous kind.

Second—It really aims to establish a
kind of conscience lock-box, from which
must be drawn out at the will of the conoffer thereof only such documents assuit

his liking.
Third—It is a fact that many of the best teachers in the state use tobacco in some form (though not in the school room or pon the school grounds), and they have be same right to do so that any other per-on has, a right guaranteed by section 1, on has, a right guaranteed by section 1, irticle 14 of the amendments of the constitution of the United States, which provides PED DEAD.
Feb. 20.—Rev. James P.
missionary for the Bapmupany, of Philadelphia,
m heart disase at a resSanta Fe depot at 12:30

drinks as a beverage.

Fourth—It also shows a desire on the part of many of the promoters of this scheme to advance the irrepressible "school marm" to a position of absolute control in all school work; a condition which is not desired by rural communities. It is therefore the recommendation of the minority that house bill No. 619 be indefinitely postponed.

The Australian ballot system passed in the house Thursday. Its chance in the

the house Thursday. Its chance in the senate is a question of dispute. Douglass bill abolishing the commissioner of elec-tions was passed also. The irrigation bill which has been fostered by Hopkins, of Finney, was passed. In the evening of the same day, tho house in committee of

the whole, recommended for passage several appropriation bills for state institutions. The bill compelling railroad companies to pay wages every Saturday night was also discussed. Mr. Hamilton, chairman of the railroad employes' legislative committee, was permitted to speak. He said the railroad employes did not desire such a law. The bill will be discussed

further at some future time. The Coffevville dynamite investigation will take a new start next Monday. Mrs. Lease is present. She was misrepresented when it was stated that she had escaped the officers. In an interview this morning she said:

"You misrepresented me in the EAGLE yesterday, when you said I had left the state. I have done no such thing. Hitherto the EAGLE has been the only Republican paper in Kansas that has not misrepresented me. I am bere now, and this morning I appeared before the senate committee and demanded an investigation, and was complimented on my promptness by the senators of the committe. The investigation has been postponed until Monday at 1 o'clock. I have an engagement at Washington on the 23rd inst., and the committee has excused me until the 26th or 27th. I will be on hand."

The senate has passed a bill appropriating \$400 to pay the first expenses of the indigent witnesses who are here waiting for the investigation.

SENATE.

Special Dispatch to the Daily Eagle.

TOPEKA, Kan.. Feb. 20.—The senate this morning engaged in an acrimonious de-

bate over the advancing of certain local bills. The debate covered fully an hour. Senator Bentley this morning advanced to third reading his bill relating to the police government of cities of the first class. This bill provides that the mayors of cities of the first class be ex-officio members of the board of police commissioners. This bill was read the first and second time and referred to the committee on cities of the first class, of which Senator

Bentley is chairman. An invitation was received from Governor Francis, of Missouri, asking that the senate attend the furneral of Gen. Sherman at St. Louis on Saturday. The invitation was accepted.

Senate bill No. 364, an act authorizing Viola township, Sedgwick county, Kansas, to vote bonds to aid in prospecting salt, and other minerals, by Senator Bentley, was this morning referred to the committee on municipal in-

The Douglass bill abolishing the office ioner of elections in Wichita was read the first time in the senate this morniug.

Petitions are pouring in from all cities asking the senate to not pass the bill for the relief of E. H. Creditor. Senator Gillett this morning reported favorably his senate bill (No. 280) providing for the creation of a court of appeals, inferior to the supreme court and superior to the district courts of the state. The bill ovides for the holding of the courts a

Torega, Kan., Feb. 20.-The house went on some conclusion other than that of Alli- Into committee of the whole this morning ance complexion. In short, he has done and considered a bill fixing the fees and than its share of notice from anti-vivisec- this very thing frequently, and it is not salaries of certain officers and persons. tion enthusiasts. With an honest and humans purpose of benefiting a hopeless cripple, and with a becomingly tender regard for the lower animals. Dr. Phelps day on the floor be said that if God would this way and that The consensus of forgive him for being here this time he opinion was that the reductions were too would never come again. He has frewould never come again. He has frequently shown his disgust for the extreme the parsimonious who were in favor of them. It was decided to send it to a commensures of the Alliance, as well as the mittee and make it a special order for mittee and make it a special order for Monday, and members with objections to tests prompted undoubtedly by the best the bill were requested to place them bejudgment of the man. Still this does not fore the committee.

The bill will pass neither the senate nor

urers of the several counties of the state shall be allowed, as full compensation for their services, the following salaries: In counties having a population of less than 1,000 inhabitants, \$600; in counties having a population of 3,000 and less than 5,000 inhabitants, \$700; in countles having a population of 5,000 and less than 8,000 inhabitants, \$800 per annum; in counties having a population of \$,000 and less than 10,000 inhabitants, \$1,100 per aunum; in counties having a population of 10,000 and less than 15,000 inhabitants, \$1,400 per annum: in councies having a population of 15,000 and less than 20,000 inhabitants, \$2,000 per annum; in counties having a population of 20,000 and less than 25,000 \$2,200 per annum; in counties having a population of 25,000 and less than 20,000 inhabitants, \$2,500 per annum; in counties having a population of 25,000 and less than 20,000 inhabitants, \$2,500 per annum; in counties having more than 30,000 inhabitants, \$2,500 per annum. And in addition to the salary provided, each county treasurer shall receive for each mile actually and necessarily traveled in settling with the state treasurer, three cents, and necessary traveling expenses actually paid out, the same to be paid by the state treasurer, on the warrant of the muditor, to be issued on sworp venchers.

The business failures occurring throughout the country during the past seven days number 250, as compared with a total of 257 last week. For the corresponding week last year the figures were actually paid out, the same to be paid by the state treasurer, on the warrant of the muditor, to be issued on sworp venchers.

The business failures occurring throughout the country during the past seven days number 250, as compared with a total of 257 last week. For the corresponding week last year the figures were actually paid out, the same to be paid by the state treasurer, on the warrant of the muditor, to be issued on sworp venchers. num: in councies having a population of 15,000 and less than 20,000 inhabitants,

these reductions. He said that during the last campaign the Alliance I ad howled and ranted about the Republican party's extravagance, and now they were falling into the very paths they had con-

He was rapped down, as there was a motion to post pone, and be had no busi-

The bill to establish a state printing of fice, and to repeal chapter 103 of the compiled laws of 1885, relating to the office of state printer, was taken up. Douglass was in the chair, and he mule

the fur fiv. He got tired of the cierk's slow reading and took the bill himself and read it through with lightning speed. He put the motions quickly and as rapidly more business in the chair in an hour than any other man in the body, not excepting Elder, can do in five hours. He astonishes the clerks by his rapid speaking, and which he gets the measures through and acted upon. Of all the men who have been in the chair this session, he is by far the most admirable. Had he been elected tairant near the Santa Fe depot at 12:30 to establish prohibition of tobacco it will speaker twice the amount of business bowever, to de seed to Ottawa, his home, for interment. The constitution in the same manner as would have been accomplished. Every- to that conven

was done in the prohibition of alcoholic thing in expedition is centered on the pre siding officer. He is a hard worker in all the positions he occupies, whether they are permanent or only temporary, whether he is on the floor or showing the clerk how he should read. Rice, of Bourbon, offered a bulky substi-

WICHITA KANSAS, SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 21, 1891.

tute. Whittington objected to it, especially its dze, "Just look at its 'volumeness,' Mr.

Speaker," he said. The consideration went over until the afternoon.

The committee on state affairs, to whom was referred house bill No. 729, an act to repeal chapter 48 of the laws of 1864, entitled "an act to establish a bureau of immigration, and appoint agents therefor," reported the bill back to the house with the recommendation that it be passed. The committee on educational institu-

tions, having had under consideration house bill No. 760, entitled "an act to establish, locate and endow a state normal school," (the Wichita bill), reported the bill back to the house with the recommendation that it be passed.

A substitute for the world's fair bill has been offered by the ways and means committee appropriating \$50,000 for the Kansas

exhibit at Chicago, and no more.

A new conference committee has been appointed by the house and senate to agree on a resolution in regard to the testimony of witnesses before the investigating committee. The old committee could not come to any agreement.

The committee on resolutions on Sherman's death made a report.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES. TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 20.—Immediately after meeting the house this morning went into committee of the whole; with Douglass, of Sedgwick, in the chair

Douglass, of Sedgwick, in the chair.

The first matter taken up was the fees and salaries bill. It proposes to make an average reduction in the pay of county officers of about 50 per cent. The hill was referred to the committee on fees and salaries, and made a special order of business for Monday afternoon.

Judge Webb introduced a bill to empower the city of Topeka to levy and collect a tax to aid in defraying the expenses of the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic in 1892. Read twice and referred to the committee on ways and means.

The bill to appropriate \$3,500 to enable

Professor Snow to continue his investiga-tions with diseased chinch bugs provoked an earnest protest from Mr. Duncan, but an earnest protest from Mr. Duncan, but was recommenped for passage.

A bill was introduced apportioning the state into eight congressional districts.

The senate proceeded in a body to St. Louis today to be present at the obsequies of Gen. Sherman. There was little done in the morning session of the senate.

The motion of Senator Osborn to postpone further action on the waiver of appraisance bill until April next was care

pone further action on the waiver of ap-praisement bill until April next was car-ried by the following vote: Ayes, 21; noes, 12. This is the bill that has created such a flurry in financial circles and been so much discussed in the newspapers. It gave the court discretion to vacate a sale in case the price was not two-thirds of a fair valuation.

fair valuation.

A message from the house was received, notifying the senate that the house had passed the fee and salary bill as to state officers, etc., after amending the same. The house has cut the salary of nearly all state officers, and clerks, etc.

A message from the house came over this morning, notifying the senate that the house non-concurred in the senate amendments to the seed grain bill. Also, that the house oncurred in the senate fair valuation

amendments to the seed grain bill. Also, that the house concurred in the senate amendments to the house bill as to making provision for public printing.

Senator Lockard moved that the senate

recede from its amendments to the house seed grain bill. The senate refused to re-cede from its amendments, and a committee of conference was asked for.
The senate adjourned to 10 a. m. Mon-

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 20.-Judge J. M. Balderston, of Wichita, is here. He is interested in pending legislation. Mayor Clement, of Wicnita, is here watching the legislature.

TRADE AND TRAFFIG.

Dun's Weekly Summary of the Condition of Business.

New York, Feb. 30 - 12.
Weekly Review of Trade says:
There is still much nucertainty about
the future of trade. Reports from Chithe future of trade. The tone of re-New York, Feb. 20.-R. G. Dun & Co's cago are less favorable. The tone of re-ports from other cities is generally favor-

held back for higher prices.
"The decline of silver below \$1 per ounce (at one time to \$7.4 cents) discourages those who were looking for a specula-

we boom in prices.
"Wheat is I cent lower, with sales of 15,000.000; cotton a quarter lower, with sales of 677,000 bales; oll is 3% cents lower. Corn and oats have advanced by cent each,

and hogs a shade.
"The exports of cotton continue about the same as lest year's, as well as the receipts, but wheat and flour exports fall far behind, and the movement in provis-

ions shows liftle increase.

"The advance in sterling exchange and the moderate ourge of gold indicate that the merchandles balance is outweighed at present by the return of securities or the present by the return of securities of withdrawal of other capital previously invested here. To this investment probably the laws passed or pending in some west-the laws passed or pending in the Kansas ern states contribute; thus, the Kansas house has passed a bill to tax all mort-

PROSTRATED WIRES.

RANKAS CITY, Mo. Feb 20.—The effects of the sleet storm yesterday and last night, which was very severe in eastern Kansas and western Missouri, was very disastrons to the telephone and telegraph wires. The Missouri and Kansas Telephone company inch operates the exchanges and toll assume the operates the exchanges and toll assume the troughout Kansas and western assourt, has over \$,000 wires down and simales the loss at over \$25,000. The realest damage was done at Atchison and St. Joseph, where over one-half of the lines are prostrain. Two poles fell in opeka, which entirely cut off North opeka, which entirely cut off North wires are prostrate. I we poses left in Topeka, which entirely cut off North Topeka. At Lawrence the switch board was burned out. All toil lines except between Kansas City and Lawrence are down. The Postal Telegraph company was a large sufferer. The only wire in working condition this morning is the wire to Chicago. The Wessen Union suffered very little companyingly. All its wire to Chicago. The western Chicago, itself-fered very little comparatively. All its wires, except the Chicago wire, are in working condition. Up to 12 o'clock the Associated Press had no wires to Chicago.

WASHINGTON.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL DISCUSSED IN THE SENATE.

The Democrats Attempt to Break a Quorum by -Leaving the House.

The House Committee on Coinage Decides to Report the Senate Free Coinage Measure Adversely.

The Action of the Committee Regarded as Practically Disposing of the Siver Question for the Present Session. Jerry Simpson Voices the

Views of the Alliance. Gov. Foster's Denial. Capital Items.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.-The senate

Washington, Feb. 20.—The senate passed 145 private pension bills in forty-five minutes, and then proceeded to the consideration of the Nicaragua canal bill. The bill gives the guarantee of the United States government to the company's 4-percent bonds to the amount of \$100,000,000.

Mr. Vest, in opposing the bill, said that no greater calamity could come upon the world than a war between the United States and Great Britain. It was, therefore, of importance that, in considering the pending bill, the relations between Great Britain and the United States in regard to intencennic communication gard to interoceanic communication across the isthmus should be considered. If Great Britain assumed that the Clay-ton-Bulwer treaty was in existence (and the senate had no intimation that it did that the Chaythe senate had no intimation that it did not), then it was fair to assume that the government of Great Britain would act as the government of the United States would act under similiar circumstances, if Great Britain should, in spite of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, undertake to build a canal across the isthmus without the consent of the United States.

Mr. Edmunds—Does the senator think that this bill is a violation of any obliga-

that this bill is a violation of any obliga-tion of the United States toward Great

Mr. Vest-I think that, unless Great

Mr. Vest—I think that, unless oreat Britain has itself abrogated the treaty, this bill is.

Mr. Stewart gave notice of an amendment, providing that the chief of engineers of the army shall have the supervision and control of the construction of the canal, and that the works shall be subject to the laws, rules and regulations of congress or of the war densyment.

four members of the minority were the old free coloage contingent of the committee, Measrs Carter, of Montana, and Bartine, of Newada (Republicans), and Bland, of Missouri, and Williams of Illinois (Democrate). The members of the committee who compose the majority were: Winkham, of Ohio (chairman), make its attainments the chief object of Walker, of Massachusetts: Comstock, of their elevation and progress. It is an all directly make its attainments the chief object of their elevation and progress. It is an all directly make its attainments the chief object of their elevation and progress. It is an all directly packed with them and the depot was incommended to continue care of them. Loyalty to the United States of America for its long of the United States of America for its long of the United States of America for its long of the United States of America for its long of the United States of America for its long of the United States of America for its long of the United States of America for its long of the United States of America for its long of the United States of America for its long of the United States of America for its long of the United States of America for its long of the United States of America for its long of the United States of America for its long of the United States of the United States of the United States of the United States it is the train the grandest reception of any that it had received since it left New York. More than is 00 people were at the station in the train the grandest reception of any that it had received since it left New York. More than is 00 people were at the station of the United States it is the train the grandest reception of the United States it is the train the grandest reception of the United States it is the train the grandest reception of the United States it is the train the grandest reception of the United States it is the train the grandest reception of the United States it is the train the grandest reception of the United States it is the train the grandest rec

Working condition. Up to 12 o'clock the Associated Press had no wires to Chicago.

BARKIS IS WILLIN'."

NEW YORK, Feb. 70.—Ex-President Cleveland tonight said that the statement was untrue that he had definitely decided to not be a candidate before the Demo cratic convention in 1892. He declined bowever, to define his position with regard to their corrections with regard to the sensite of the for the free coinage of the amount of the sensite bill, Mr. Carter, of Montana, moved, as a substitute for the sensite bill, as measure providing for free coinage of the American product the Union agency at Muskoges, with instructions to call the Attention of the Union agency at Muskoges, with instructions to the uniter, and the Union agency at Muskoges, with instructions to call the Attention of the Union agency at Muskoges, with instructions to the uniter, and the Union agency at Muskoges, with instructions to call the Attention of the Union agency at Muskoges, with instructions to the uniter and the union agency at Muskoges, with instructions to the union and his own letter to Agent Hernstot, of the Union agency at Muskoges, with instructions to the union agency at Muskoges, with instructions to the union agency at Muskoges, with instructions to the union agency at Muskoges, with instruction to the Union agency at Muskoges, w

age of the American product, but he would age of the American product, but he would do so solely for the purpose of getting it on the calendar of the house with a favorable recommendation, and that he would reserve the right to oppose it on the floor with a bill providing free and unlimited coinage of silver, and that he did not intend finally to vote in favor of Mr. Carter's proposition. It was then arranged that the chairman of the committee, Mr. Wickham, of Ohio, should draw up a report in behalf of the majority of the committee and present it to the house as promptly as possible.

A resolution was agreed to giving the

A resolution was agreed to giving the minority authority to submit their views to the house in the shape of a minority report, if they saw fit to do so. Nothing was said in committee about bringing the bill before the house, and it now goes to the foot of the already over-burdened house calendar with the recommendation of the committee that it do not pass.

The silver bill was not reported to the house during the day, but Mr. Wickham will submit the report of the majority tomorow. The report will not go into an argument of the question. The silver men generally are disposed to regard the action today as practically the end of the silver legislation for this congress. An effort will very likely be made to have the bill acted on by the house, but its friends do not expect hope of success for their efforts.

SIMPSON ON SILVER. Washington, Feb. 20.—Congressman-elect Jerry Simpson, of Kansas, repre-senting the Farmers' Alliance, was one of the speakers before the house coinage com-mittee. He said the farmers of the country demand, and would insist on, more money. He advocated free coinage as one of the means to this end, and also the subtreasury scheme and the issuance of paper money as other methods whereby more

KANSAS POSTMASTERS.

Washington, Feb. 20.—The president to-day sent to the senste the nominations of the following postmasters: Kanssa-William A. Brock, Belleville; Jacob Stotler, Wellington.

RIGHTS OF INDIAN CITIZENS.

Washington, Feb. 20 - Secretary Noble has addressed a letter, under the date of Feb. 18, to Hon. Samuel Paul, of Paul's Valley, Chickasaw nation, I. T., on the subject of the rights of Indians who may become citizens of the United States. When the Oklahoma bill was passed two cases are it included a provision that any years ago, it included a provision that any member of any Indian tribe or nation re-siding in the Indian territory might apply to the United States court therein to be-come a citizen of the United States, and Mr. Vest—I think that, unless Great
Britain has itself abrogated the treaty,
this bill is.

Mr. Stewart gave notice of an amendment, providing that the chief of engineers
of the army shall have the supervision and
to control of the construction of the canal,
and that the works shall be subject to the
laws, rules and regulations of congress or
of the war department.

Without taking action upon the bill, the
senate, after an executive session, adjourned.

HOUSE.

Washington, Feb. 30—Mr. Cannon, of
Illinois, from the committee on rules, reported a resolution providing for the immediate consideration of business reported
by the committee on judiciary—the first
bill to be taken up to be the bill for the
bill to the relief of the supreme court,
with senate amendments, and the next the
bill to fix the salaries of United States
judges.

Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, raised
the question of consideration.

The Democrats filibustered.

Mr. Cannon then took the floor, stating
that he would say but a few words as to
the merits of the proposition.

Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, inquired
whether the object of the gentleman in
saying a few words was not to prevent the
sunday and determine such
such coart should have jurisdiction there
of, and should hear and determine such
such coart should have jurisdiction there
of, and should hear and determine such
such coart should have jurisdiction there
of, and should hear and determine such
such coart should have jurisdiction there
of, and should hear and determine such
such coart should have jurisdiction there
of, and should hear and determine such
such coart should have jurisdiction there
of, and should hear and determine such
such coart should have jurisdiction there
of, and should hear and determine such
such coart should have jurisdiction there
of, and should hear and determine such
such coarts and determine such
such coa

that he would say but a few words as to the the merits of the proposition.

Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, inquired whether the object of the gentleman in saying a few words was not to prevent the forty-five minute debate allowed under the rules after the previous question was ordered.

Mr. Cannon replied that he would answer frankly in the affirmative.

Mr. McMillin responded that if that was the program, the Democrats would meet it at every point.

Mr. Blount, of Georgia, moved to recommit the resolution.

Mr. Blount's motion; and, in order to save time, the Republicans called for, and, on a standing vote, ordered the yeas and nays.

The clerk proceeded to call the rull, and (following the precedent of last session) the great body of the Democrats arose and left the hall.

The vote resulted: Yeas, 12: nays, 130—the clerk noting a sufficient number to constitute a quorum—and the motion was lost.

The guestion then recurred on the demand for the previous question.

The speaker declared the motion carried—yeas, 150; nays, 8, a quorum being noted.

The resolution was then agreed to—yeas, 150; nays, 8, a quorum being noted.

The resolution was then agreed to—yeas, 150; nays, 8, a quorum being noted.

The resolution was then agreed to—yeas, 150; nays, 8, a quorum being noted.

The resolution was then agreed to—yeas, 150; nays, 8, a quorum being noted.

The resolution was then agreed to—yeas, 150; nays, 8, a quorum being noted.

The resolution was then agreed to—yeas, 150; nays, 8, a quorum being noted.

The resolution was then agreed to—yeas, 150; nays, 8, a quorum being noted.

The resolution was then agreed to—yeas, 150; nays, 8, a quorum being noted.

The resolution was then agreed to—yeas, 150; nays, 8, a quorum being noted.

The resolution was then agreed to—yeas, 150; nays, 8, a quorum being noted.

The resolution was then agreed to—yeas, 150; nays, 8, a quorum being noted.

The resolution was then agreed to—yeas, 150; nays, 8, a quorum being noted.

The resolution of recommendation of the findian bureau, conten

Washington. Feb., 26.—Within ten minutes of the time the hearing was closed on the allver question the members of the bouse coinage committee had left the rooms of the committee had left the their enacted because you had become a citizen of the United States in pursuance of an act of congress was most disconducted, and assembled in the regular creditable to the nation and, as demonstrated by the nation and, as demonstrated by the assistant attorney general, most illegal. It should be understood and the members proceeded promptly to once for all by the Chickasaw nation in and the members proceeded promptly to once for all by the Chicasaaw nation and voting.

The first vote taken was on the senate bill for free and unlimited coinage of silver. On a yea and nay vote it was decided by a majority of 8 to 4 to report this bill to the house adversely, with a recommendation that it do not pass. The four members of the minority were the four members of the minority were the coin of the coin of the coin of the coin of the minority were the coin of the coin o

PROGRESS OF THE FUNERAL TRAIN ACROSS THE COUNTRY.

Every Station on the Route the Scene of Demonstrations of Sorrow and Sympathy.

The Dead Commander's Old Comrades Turn Out in Force to Pay Their Last Tribute of Respect.

Everything in Readiness at St Louis for the Reception of the Remains-Program of the Final Ceremonies, The Kansas State Senate to Attend the Funeral in a

Body-News Notes.

mittee. He said the farmers of the country demand, and would insist can more money. He advocated free coinage as one of the means to this end, and also the subtreasury scheme and the issuance of paper money as other methods whereby more money could be put into circulation. The people demand a great deal more money, and it was the duty of the government to furnish it. Mr. Simpson said he did not care if free coinage did cause silver to come to the United States. He wished it would come, and it could not come too soon, for it would give the people more money.

KANSAS POSTMASTERS. numerous road crossings, groups of people were seen standing there, unmineful of the rain, intent upon honoring the remains of the dead warrior. Soon after the grandof the dead warrior. Soon after the grandchildren were taken on the train, they
were taken by Lieut. Fitch, their father,
to the composite car, that they might see
the casket in which lay their grandfather.
Early this morning thousands gathered
along the line to see the funeral train pass.
The crowd was greater at the depot, where
the Eighteenth regiment and representatives from every Grand Army of the Republic post in the city were cathered to do
honor to the dead soldier. When the train
drew into Allegheny station the greatcrowd uncovered their beads, the band
struck up a low dirgs, and the veterans
first laid their tattered army flags beside
the casket, followed by a lovely floral
emblem from the Union Veteran Legion.
A heavy draped engine drew up to take
the place of the similarly draped locomo-A heavy draped engine drew up to take the place of the similarly draped locomotive that ended its reft. The Eighteenth Regiment band played the soldier's requiem "Rest" and the train journeyed to the west. At every suburban station and slong the line great crowds gathered. And all uncovered in the momentary presence of the dead. As the train passed the heils tolled and minute guns were fired from

of the dend. As the train passed the hells tolled and minute guns were fired from the hillsides, while flags drooped at half-mast in the driving rain.

The departure from Pittsburg was at 7.10 central time. The storm cleared away and the sun shone out brightly. After they had breakfasted the members of the family went forward to the car bearing the remains of their level one and remained there for several minutes. Several beautiful floral pieces had been put on board during the night by Grand Army of the Republic posts at different points along the renie.

along the route Steubenville, Ohio, hundreds of workmen from the factories were gathered at the depot, where the train made a short-stop. Evry man removed his hal while the train remained. About seventy five vetering of Stanton post, Grand Army of the Republic, were drawn up in line on the depot platform. They were they marched by the car bearing the re-mains of him who had shared their trial

mains of him who had shared their tries and dangers in war, more than half of them were crying like children.

At Cadiz Junction a number of Grand Army of the Republic veterans stood on the platform, one of their number holding the remnants of a torn battle flag.

At Sciota a company of sources and Grand Army toot ourseled in troot of

a Grand Army post paraded in front of

enossing onto. Cotumbus, O., Feb. 20.—The funeral train reached Dennison, O., at 10 a. m. At Dennison a large crowd was gathered at the station and the comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic were allowed

and series and school children.

At Newcomeratown and Coshocton the public school children stood in a line at the street crossing with heads uncovered and carrying small flags edged with black.

The resolution was then agreed.

IN: nay, 4.

Under its provisions, the court bill was member of the findian bureau, consideration immediately taken up for consideration. The reading of the senate amendment was concluded at precisely 1:10—the time fixed for the ordering of the previous question, and the speaker put the question whether the senate amendment should be non-coursed in the speaker announced that the senate amendment had been non-concurred in by a vote of 160 to nothing, and a conference was ordered.

The house then proceeded to the consideration of the bill flxing the salaries of United States district judges.

On the first amendment no quorum was voted; and the boust took a recess until the formation of the bill flxing the salaries of United States district judges.

The House Coinage Committee Decides to Report the Measure Adversely.

Washington, Feb., 20.—Within ten minutes of the time the hearing was closed in money belonging to the chickasaw nation in the constant and provide the senting to the constant accompanied by a control.

The House Coinage Committee Decides to Report the Measure Adversely.

Washington, Feb., 20.—Within ten minutes of the time the hearing was closed in money belonging to the chickasaw nation in the sentence of the time the hearing was closed with prophe.

The state of the time the hearing was closed with money belonging to the sample of the salar trains to look at the casket. Columbia was reached at 2.23. As the train to the control of the co was given the interes was as crowd of about during which there was a crowd of about 20,000 people gathered in the vincinity of the depot, the majority of whom only secured a glance of the train at a distance, oring to the blockade. The train pulled out on time at 3:15 p. m.

IN INDIANA. Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 20-At the arious stations between Columbus and various stations between Columbus and Richmond the townspeople gathered to see the train pass by Whereever stops were made, the Grand Army of the Re-public representatives were permitted to enter the funeral car and look upon the

casket. it was the people at Richmond that gave the train the grandest reception of any that it had received since it left New York.

piniform heard that fren Scholeso was on the train they called for him.

Gen Scholled dame to the piniform of his car and saw before him many members of his old command during the war. He said: "There are a thousand of my children here that I know. I am giad to see so many of you in good health. It is under sad conditions that we meet. We have lost a contrade and friend. Take good cars of yourselves, boys, and good laye."